



Incremental and SYSV IPC shm checkpointing

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1.1 Incremental Checkpointing (ICP)

- save modified content, only**
 - no code, libraries
- page granularity
 - (adaptive mechanisms exist)
- approach:
 - use WRITE bit of page table entries (PTE)
to detect write accesses

1.2.1 Current ICP Implementation I

- cases:
 - initial cp (**full cp**)
 - non-initial cp (**incred. cp**)
- control structure – one entry per page
 - localize page data (which task_mm_pid.x.bin file)
 - entry: virtual address, file version, file offset
 - assemble entries in red black tree (rb tree)
- one control structure per process

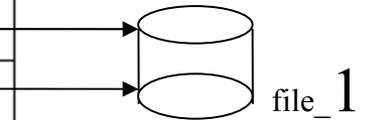
1.2.1 Current ICP Implementation II

- at checkpoint:
 - update entry content (using previous version of control structure – non-initial cp)
 - **reset WRITE bit of relevant PTE**
 - save entries into additional cp image file

1.2.2 ICP Control Structure Example

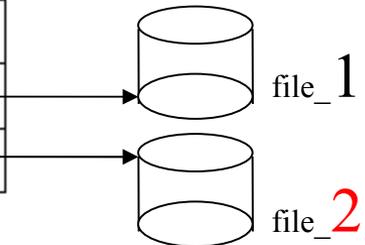
- initial checkpoint (cp version 1)

offset	virtual address	cp version
0	0x100	1
1	0x200	1



- incremental checkpoint (cp version 2)

offset	virtual address	cp version
0	0x100	1
0	0x200	2



- misc_t – number VMA's and virtual addresses

1.3 ICP-based Restart I

- localize physical page data for given virtual page address (task_mm file, offset)
 - assemble control structure entries in rb tree
 - virtual address as rb node key
 - tree accelerates search of approp. entry (before: list used)
- search appropriate tree entry for given virtual address
- retrieve page (and page prot. info) from appropriate task_mm file

1.3 ICP-based Restart II

mm_struct

VMA 1

vm_start (0x00)

...

0x400

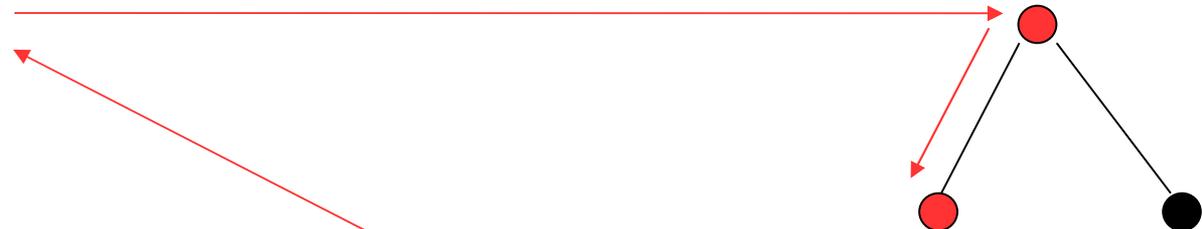
...

vm_end

VMA 2

...

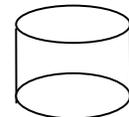
search for rb tree entry



0x400

version 2
 offset 5

return page
 location info
 to (k)map and init. user page
 from inside the kernel

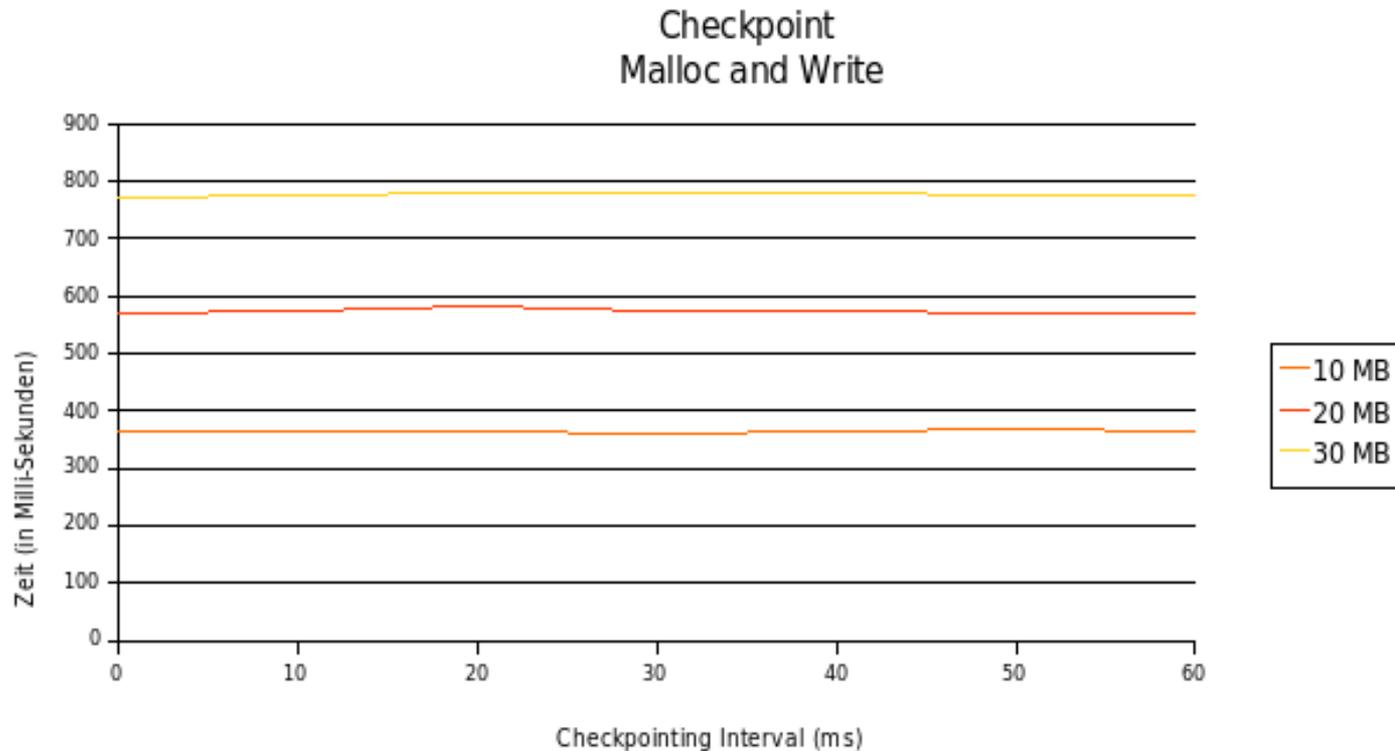


1.4 Optimization

- rb tree is not optimal for search operations $\rightarrow O(\log n)$
- alternative: avoid searching, just read in entries
 - control structure entries reflect virtual memory structure and provide physical page information (MMU)
 - $O(1)$ access
 - page tables are allocated if needed, only

1.5.1 Measurements I

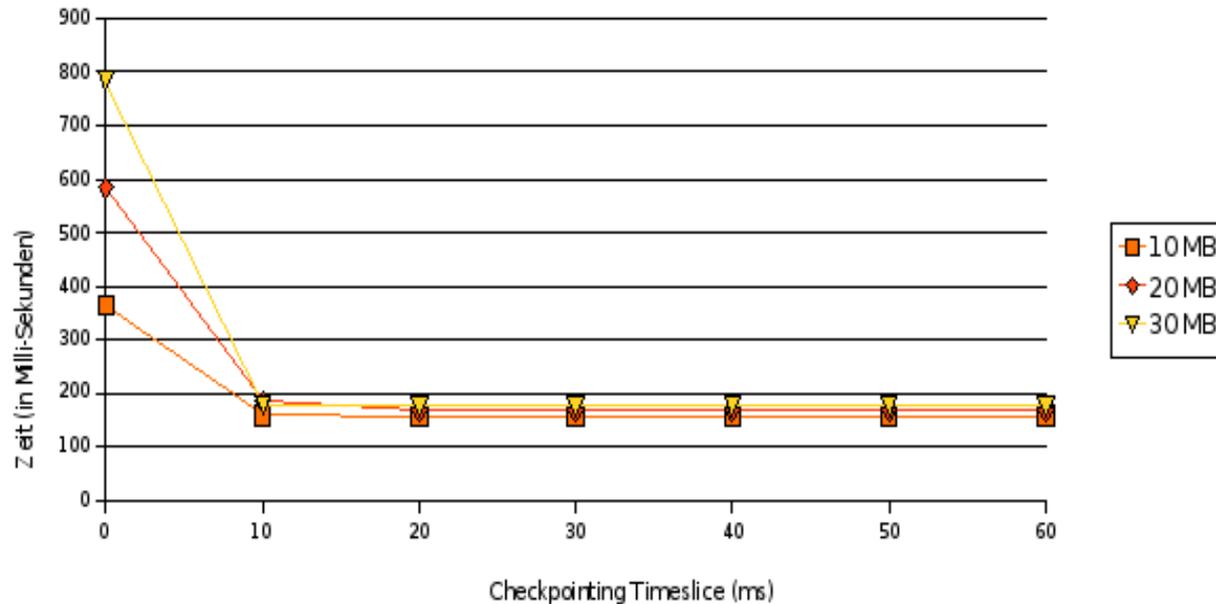
☐ malloc and write – **full cp** (**cp time**)



1.5.1 Measurements II

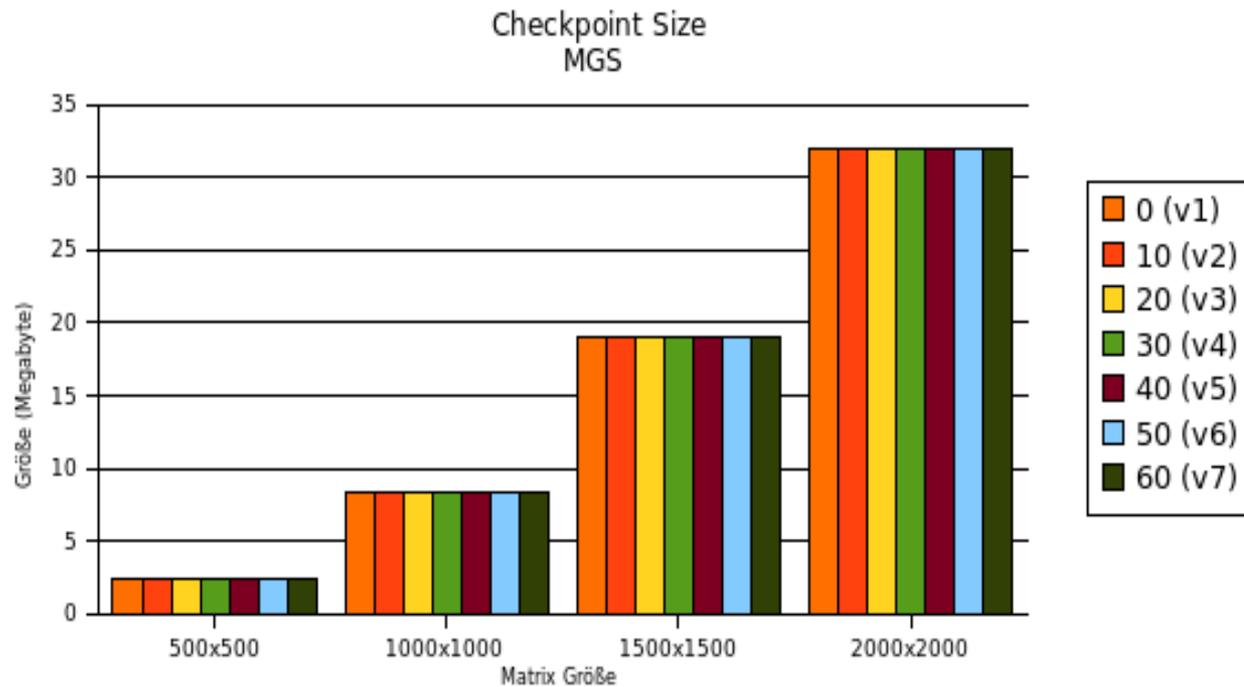
□ malloc and write – **incremental cp** (**cp time**)

Incremental Checkpoint
Malloc and Write



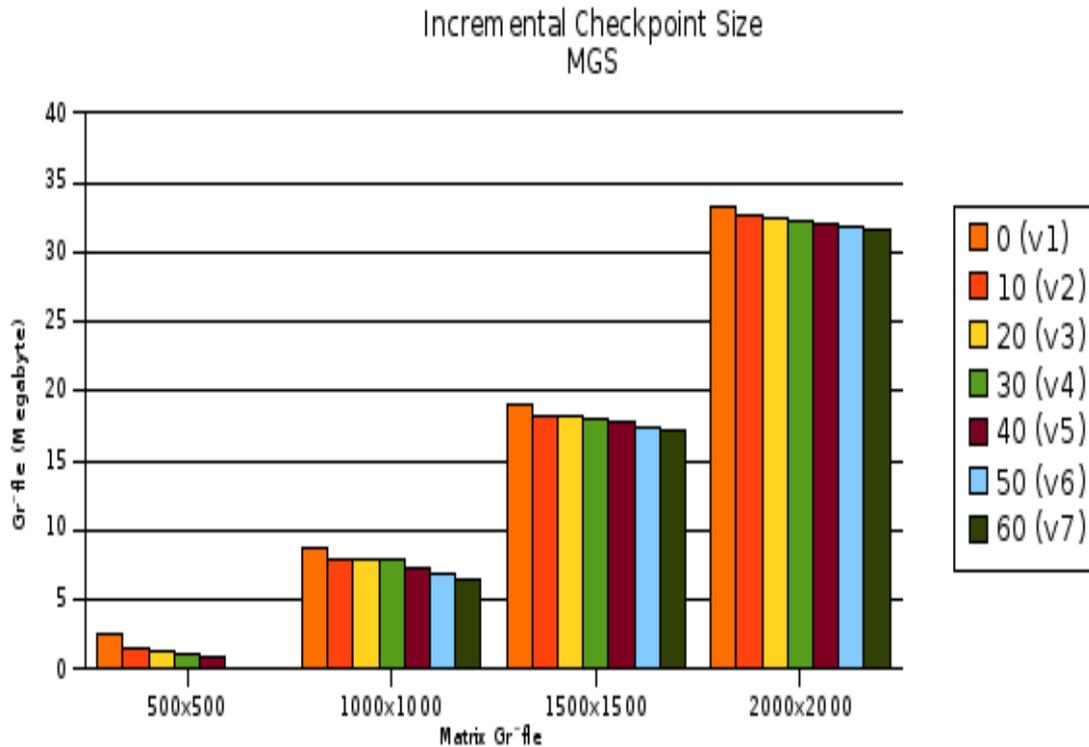
1.5.2 Measurements I

☐ MGS – full checkpoint (**image size**)



1.5.2 Measurements II

□ MGS – incremental checkpoint (**image size**)



2.1 SYSV IPC shared memory basics

- often used for cluster applications
- multiple processes can read from/write to a common memory area
- fastest IPC mechanism for process communication
- shm key identifies common segment
- proc interface for shm information
- memory consistency, IPC_RMID flag and ipcrm

2.2 SYSV IPC shm in Kerrighed

- support for local and distributed(!) applications
- system calls for typical shm application:
 - shmget
 - struct shmid_kernel
 - newseg call (shm file, **shm kddm set**)
 - shmat
 - vmops
 - shm_inc

2.3 Features of the cp/rst shm implementation

- support for parent-child (fork)
 - no duplicated rebuilding of structures
- support for changed roles at restart (orig. server becomes client, and vc.)
 - no dependency on original server
- support for distributed application
- (shm) namespace ID's not saved
 - at restart: use same shm key as before, recreate namespace ID's – might be different

2.4 Impl. of shm CP

- approach: emulate subset of system call's functionality
- saved data:
 - shm key
 - segment size
 - segment content
- unsaved data:
 - shmkey, shmid, ipcmap KDDM set objects
- impact on code
 - add file ipc_cr.c|h
 - extend export_one_page
 - export one kernel symbol (newseg)

2.5 Impl. of shm RST

- emulate subset of **shmget** and **shmat** functionality
- first process sets up segment
- second, third ... process
 - local – link to existing segment, multiple structure rebuilding avoided (no **newseg** call!)
 - remote – **shmget** cares
- impact on code:
 - extend **shm_object** KDDM object
 - **kcb_new_newseg**
 - **import_shm_file**
- no virtualization for **shm**id needed
 - just recreate, **shmkey** is the same

2.6 Misc.

- when to call `ipcrm`?
 - XtremOS: job concept (**procs. involved are known**)
 - Kerrighed: no such concept – user's task to call
- no knowledge about **when which process will restart**
 - existing segment content might differ with ghost content



Thank you for your attention!



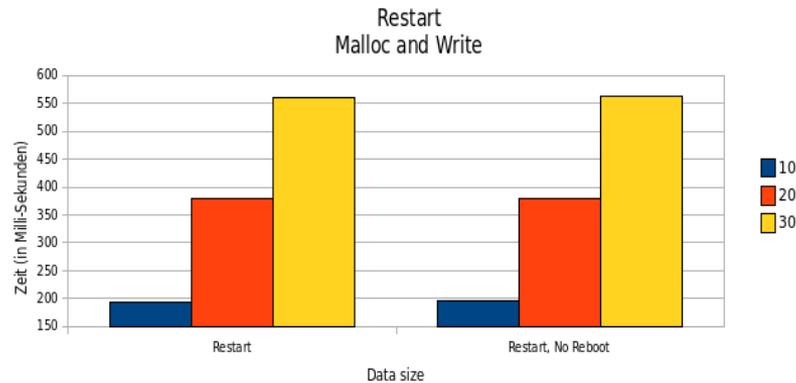


BACKUP



1.5.2 Measurements

☐ malloc_and_write – full restart (rst time)



☐ malloc_and_write – incr. restart (rst time)

